

1. Which of the following can address overfitting?

1 / 1 point

☒ Apply regularization

☒ **Correct**  
Regularization is used to reduce overfitting.

☒ Select a subset of the more relevant features.

☒ **Correct**  
If the model trains on the more relevant features, and not on the less useful features, it may generalize better to new examples.

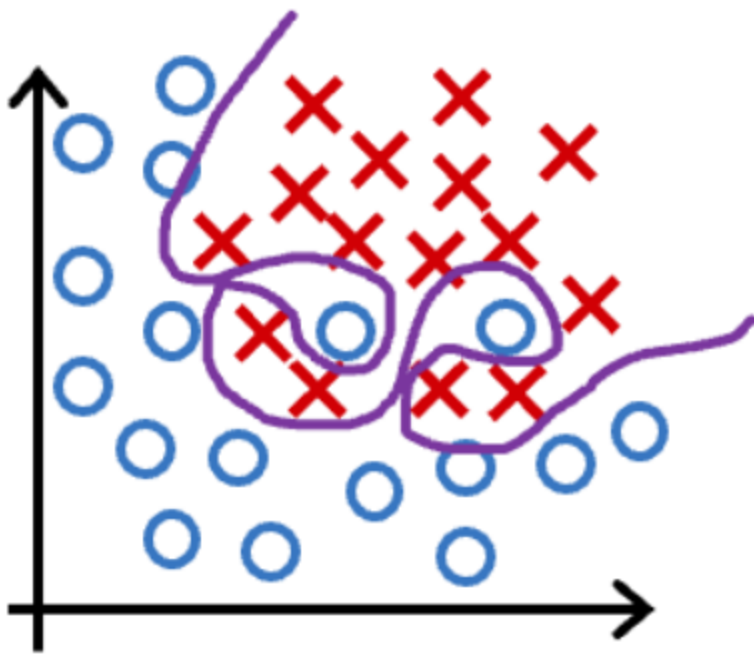
☐ Remove a random set of training examples

☒ Collect more training data

☒ **Correct**  
If the model trains on more data, it may generalize better to new examples.

2. You fit logistic regression with polynomial features to a dataset, and your model looks like this.

1 / 1 point



What would you conclude? (Pick one)

☐ The model has high variance (overfit). Thus, adding data is, by itself, unlikely to help much.

☐ The model has high bias (underfit). Thus, adding data is, by itself, unlikely to help much.

☒ The model has high variance (overfit). Thus, adding data is likely to help

☐ The model has high bias (underfit). Thus, adding data is likely to help

☒ **Correct**  
The model has high variance (it overfits the training data). Adding data (more training examples) can help.

# Regularization

1 / 1 point

$$\min_{\vec{w}, b} J(\vec{w}, b) = \min_{\vec{w}, b} \left[ \underbrace{\frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (f_{\vec{w}, b}(\vec{x}^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2}_{\text{mean squared error}} + \underbrace{\frac{\lambda}{2m} \sum_{j=1}^n w_j^2}_{\text{regularization term}} \right]$$

3. Suppose you have a regularized linear regression model. If you increase the regularization parameter  $\lambda$ , what do you expect to happen to the parameters  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$ ?

☐ This will increase the size of the parameters  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$

☒ This will reduce the size of the parameters  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$

☒ **Correct**  
Regularization reduces overfitting by reducing the size of the parameters  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$ .